INCREASED PEROXIDE CONTENT TOOTH BLEACHING GEL

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of patent application No. 10/349,725, filed January 22, 2003, which is a continuation of patent application No. 09/659,483, filed September 11, 2000, which claims the benefit of the filing date of provisional patent application No. 60/153,162, filed on September 9, 1999; the entire contents of the foregoing applications are expressly incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to tooth whitening compositions and, more particularly, to a two-component tooth whitening system which incorporates an increased peroxide content, wherein the components are adapted to be admixed and applied to the teeth from a dental bleaching tray.

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In that aspect of aesthetic dentistry which relates to self-administered use of in-home tooth whitening compositions, the dental patient is provided with a custom-fitted dental try adapted to receive a whitening gel that is dispensed from a syringe. The dental tray, with its gel content, is unobtrusively and advantageously worn by the patient during the day or at night and while the patient sleeps. This treatment is repeated for a sufficient period of time to effect the tooth bleaching and whitening process.

It is disclosed in the prior art that hydrogen peroxide, carbamide peroxide (urea peroxide) and other peroxides can be used as the whitening agents in the formulation of tooth whitening gels. The prior art also discloses that carboxypolymethylene (Carbopol), poloxamer (Pluronic), and

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cellulosic gums, as well as other thickeners, can be used as the gelling agent in the preparation of peroxide gels. The gels can be water based or anhydrous.

U.S. Patent No. 4,528,180 (Schaeffer, 1985), U.S. Patent No. 4,687, 663 (Schaeffer, 1987) and U.S. Patent No. 4,849,213 (Schaeffer, 1989) disclose a two-component dental product wherein a first component comprises a dental gel containing, for example, peroxide, hydrogen water, Carbopol 934, Pluronic hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose and sodium hydroxide, and the second component comprises an aqueous dental paste containing, for example, sodium bicarbonate, sodium chloride, glycerin, propylene glycol, thickener and polishing agent. The first and second components are adapted to be simultaneously dispensed onto a toothbrush for application to the teeth. The patentee points out that the two-component system provides the oral care benefits achieved through the combination of hydrogen peroxide, sodium bicarbonate and table salt and overcomes the hydrogen peroxide dissociation that would arise through the unitary packaging of these ingredients, since hydrogen peroxide and sodium bicarbonate immediately react upon mixing.

A prior art product produced by applicant and sold under the DAY WHITE trademark is provided in a double-barrel syringe with approximately equal amounts of a peroxide gel formulation in one barrel and a booster gel in the other.

The peroxide gel formulation consists of the following:

Peroxide Gel

	Deionized water		13.050%
30	Propylene glycol	USP	14.000%
	Glycerine	USP	11.000%
	Xylitol	FG	5.00%
	Hydrogen peroxide (50%)	CG	30.000%
	Poloxamer 407	USP/NF	26.000%
	Flavor	FG	0.700%
	Eugenol	USP	0.250%
35	Antifoaming agent	USP/NF	q.s.

The booster gel formulation consists of the following:

Booster Gel

5	Deionized water		53.400%
	Glycerine	USP	19.500%
	Propylene glycol	USP	5.000%
	Poloxamer 407	USP/NF	20.000%
	Flavor	FG	0.700%
	Color	FG	0.400%
	Potassium hydroxide	USP	0.500%
10	Aloe vera		0.500%
	Antifoaming agent	USP/NF	a.s.

When the DAY WHITE product is dispensed from the double-barrel syringe, the peroxide gel formulation mixes together with the booster gel formulation and in the mixed condition is dispensed into a flexible tray which is placed by the patient on his teeth.

There is a need in the art for a two-component tooth whitening composition with increased peroxide content to facilitate the tooth whitening process.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

There is therefore provided in accordance with practice of one embodiment of the present invention a tooth bleaching gel composition comprising carbamide peroxide and hydrogen peroxide in the absence of a radiant-energy or heat-energy absorbing activator substance. In another embodiment of the present invention, a two-component dental bleaching system is provided, wherein the components are adapted to be admixed and applied to the teeth from a dental tray for sustained contact. The system comprises as a first component a dental peroxide gel comprising both carbamide peroxide and aqueous hydrogen peroxide and as a second component an orally compatible activator gel.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The dental bleaching compositions of this invention comprise a two-component system. As a first component there is provided an orally compatible peroxide bleaching gel. Various peroxide and peroxy compositions can be used in the preparation of the bleaching gels. However, carbamide peroxide (Merck Index #10007, 12th Ed.) and hydrogen peroxide are particularly well suited and are preferred as the bleaching agents. The carbamide peroxide is generally present in the bleaching gel in an amount from about 10% by weight to about 25% by weight, and, preferably, in an amount from about 12% to about 18% by weight. The hydrogen peroxide is preferably provided as a 50% aqueous solution and is 15 generally present in an amount of from about 1% to about 20% (0.5% to 10% in the absence of water); preferably in an amount of from about 5% to about 14% (5% to 17% in the absence of water).

20 In one embodiment of the present invention, the bleaching gel has a pH from about 5 to about 8. Preferably, the pH is from about 5.5 to about 6.5.

Gelling agents which can be used in the preparation of bleaching gels include, for example, cellulosic gums, fumed silica, for example, CAB-O-SIL fumed silica provided by Cabot Corporation, and emulsifying waxes such as Polawax or Crodafos CES formulations provided by Croda, Inc., and mixtures thereof in amounts to provide a high strength dental peroxide gel. presently preferred cellulosic gum is Klucel® GFF which is a trademark for hydroxypropyl cellulose (Merck Index #4888, 12th Ed.).

Adjuvants and minor use ingredients are advantageously included in the formulation to improve gel consistency and provide flavor and taste enhancements. Toimprove gel

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consistency, the dental bleaching composition can be formulated with gel modifying aliphatic polyols in an amount from about 5% to about 30% by weight. Preferred polyols include glycerine (Merck Index #4493, 12th Ed.) in an amount of from about 2% to about 25% by weight and propylene glycol (Merck Index #8040, 12th Ed.) in amount of from about 14% to about 55% by weight.

In one exemplary embodiment of preparation of the bleaching gels of the present invention, the ingredients of the bleaching gel are mixed together in a mixer provided by Scott Turbon Mixer, Inc., of Adelanto, California, identified as Model No. KBV 50.20 (Serial No. 3924.1). The mixer has two blade systems, one being a relatively low speed paddle system (hereinafter called "scrape"), and the other being a high speed mixer system (hereinafter called "turbon"). The scrape and turbon systems can be adjusted to different speeds identified as Hertz (Hz) settings. For example, a setting of 30 Hz represents a given speed with higher hertz settings being higher speeds and lower Hz settings being lower speeds.

In a first step of preparing the bleaching gel, a propylene glycol component and a Klucel GFF component are added to the mixer and mixed together with both blade systems in operation (scrape at 30 Hz, turbon at 35 Hz) under a vacuum of 28 in. Hg for about 45-90 minutes or until the Klucel GFF is completely dispersed. Mixing is done at room temperature, and a water jacket is provided on the outside surface of the mixer to remove heat which is generated by the mixing process. Glycerine is added and then mixed using only the scrape system at 15 Hz under the 28 in. Hg vacuum until it is dispersed. When a second listed propylene glycol component is present, it is added and mixed into the formulation after the glycerine addition. The vacuum is then turned off and CAB-O-SIL EH-5 is then added and mixed after

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restoring the vacuum to 28 in. Hg using only the scrape system at 30 Hz until the CAB-O-SIL is completely dispersed. In another embodiment both the scrape and turbon systems are used with both In this embodiment after the CAB-O-SIL has been set at 15 Hz. dispersed the turbon is turned off, the blades cleaned, the vacuum restored and mixing with the scrape system is continued for 30 minutes. Carbamide peroxide is then added and mixed for about 30-80 minutes or until it is completely dissolved using the scrape system at 30 Hz under the 28 in. Hg vacuum. embodiment, the carbamide peroxide is added and mixed for about 30-80 minutes or until it is completely dissolved using the turbon system at 15 Hz and the scrape system at 20 Hz under 28 in. Hg vacuum. It is noted that after the addition of carbamide peroxide the temperature in the batch is controlled not to exceed 95° F. Polawax and glycerine are mixed in a suitable stainless steel container, melted together by heating at 50-60°C, and then allowed to cool until reaching about 40°C. The melted wax/glycerine mixture is then added to the batch with the turbon system off. Subsequently, aqueous hydrogen peroxide (50% by weight water) is added and mixed for about 10-15 minutes under very low speed mixing condition, scrape 10 Hz, turbon 15 Hz under continued vacuum at 28 in. Hg. After addition of the wax mixture and hydrogen peroxide, the batch temperature must be controlled not to exceed 120° F.

Non-limiting examples of whitening gels provided in accordance with practice of the present invention are as follows:

Bleaching Gel 1

	Ingredients	Formula <u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	% Wt/Wt
35	Propylene Glycol USP Klucel GFF	89.1 2427.1	lb gm	33.000% 1.980%
	Glycerine USP	25.5	lb	9.420%

	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	12.2	1b	4.500%
	Carbamide Peroxide USP	43.7	1b	16.200%
	Hydrogen Peroxide 50% CG	31.9	1b	11.800%
5	Glycerine USP	38.0	1b	14.000%
	Polawax NF	24.3	lb	9.000%
	Total	270.0		100.000%

Bleaching Gel 2

10	<u>Ingredients</u>	Formula <u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	% Wt/Wt
	Propylene Glycol USP Klucel GFF	99.0 5.9	lb lb	33.000% 1.980%
	Glycerine USP	35.8	lb	11.920%
	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	13.5	1b	4.500%
15	Carbamide Peroxide USP	48.6	1b	16.200%
	Polawax NF	19.5	1b	6.500%
	Glycerine USP	42.3	1b	14.100%
	Hydrogen Peroxide 50% CG	35.4	1b	11.800%
	Antifoaming agent	q.s.	_	<u>q.s.</u>
	Total	300.0		100.000%

Bleaching Gel 3

	Ingredients	Formula <u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	% Wt/Wt
25	Propylene Glycol USP Klucel GFF Glycerine USP	99.0 5.9 25.3	lb lb lb	33.000% 1.980% 8.420%
	Propylene Glycol USP CAB-O-SIL EH-5	26.7 13.5	lb lb	8.900% 4.500%
	Carbamide Peroxide USP	48.6	1b	16.200%
30	Polawax NF Glycerine USP Hydrogen Peroxide 50% CG	24.0 48.3 8.7	lb lb lb	8.000% 16.100 2.900%
	Antifoaming agent	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	Total	300.0		100.000%

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Bleaching Gel 4

		Formula		
5	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	8 Wt/Wt
	Propylene Glycol USP	99.0	1b	33.000%
	Klucel GFF	5.9	lb	1.980%
	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	13.5	lb	4.500%
	Carbamide Peroxide USP	48.6	lb	16.200%
	Polawax NF	19.5	1b	6.500%
	Glycerine USP	52.9	lb	17.620%
10	Hydrogen Peroxide 50% CG	60.6	lb	20.200%
	Antifoaming agent	_q.s.		
	Total	300.0		100.00%

Bleaching Gel 5

15	<u>Ingredients</u>	% Wt/Wt
20	Propylene Glycol USP Klucel GFF Glycerine USP CAB-O-SIL EH-5 Carbamide Peroxide USP Polawax NF Glycerine USP Hydrogen Peroxide 50% CG Antifoaming agent	19.600% 1.980% 16.920% 4.500% 16.200% 6.500% 14.100% 20.200% g.s. 100.000%

As a second component of the two-component system, there is provided an activator gel. Gelling agents which can be used in the preparation of the activator gels include cellulosic gums such as Klucel GFF, fumed silica, and mixtures thereof. In one embodiment of the present invention, the activator gel has a pH of from about 9 to about 10; preferably, about 9.5.

To improve the activator gel consistency and to provide flavor and color enhancements, adjuvants and minor use ingredients are advantageously incorporated into the activator gel formation. With respect to improving activator gel, consistency, the activator gel can be formulated with gel

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modifying aliphatic polyols in an amount of from about 40% to 85% by weight. Preferred polyols include glycerine in an amount of from about 5% to about 45% by weight and propylene glycol in an amount of from about 20% to 60% by weight.

The activator gels can include a desensitizer in order to reduce tissue sensitivity and encourage compliance with the bleaching procedure. A preferred desensitizer is potassium nitrate from about 4% to about 10% by weight. A flavoring agent such as peppermint flavor can be present in the formulation in an amount up to about 0.5% by weight. In some embodiments of the activator gels provided in accordance with the present invention, sodium fluoride is added to protect the teeth against caries.

Non-limiting examples of activator gels provided in accordance with one embodiment of practice of the present invention are as follows:

20	<u>Acti</u>	vator Gel 1	<u>L</u>	
	<u>Ingredients</u>	Formula <u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>% Wt/Wt</u>
	Propylene Glycol USP	95.7	1b	33.000%
	Klucel GFF	2606.9	gm	1.980%
25	Aloe Vera, pwd (Activera 1200-A)	329.2	gm	0.250%
	Sodium Fluoride USP	460.8	gm	0.350%
	Propylene Glycol USP	27.3	lb	9.420%
	Glycerine USP	116.0	1b	40.000%
	Peppermint PE-07274	263.3	gm	0.200%
30	Natural Peppermint Oil PE-05523	526.6	gm	0.400%
30	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	21.5	lb	7.400%
	Potassium Nitrate FCC	20.3	1b	<u>7.000</u> %
	Total	290.0		100.000%

Activator G 1 2

5	Ingredients	Formula <u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	% Wt/Wt
	Propylene Glycol USP Klucel GFF Aloe Vera, pwd	79.2 2157.4 272.4	lb gm gm	33.000% 1.980% 0.250%
1.0	(Activera 1200-A) Propylene Glycol USP	24.4	ļb	10.170%
10	Glycerine USP	96.0	lb	40.000%
	Peppermint PE-07274 Natural Peppermint Oil PE-05523	217.9 435.8	gm gm	0.200% 0.400%
	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	16.8	1b	7.000%
	Potassium Nitrate FCC	16.8	lb	<u>7.000</u> %
15	Total	240.0		100.000%
	Activ	vator Gel 3	<u> </u>	
		Formula		
	<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>% Wt/Wt</u>
20	Propylene Glycol USP	95.7	1b	33.000%
	Klucel GFF	2606.9	gm	1.980%
	Aloe Vera, pwd (Activera 1200-A)	329.2	gm	0.250%
	Sodium Fluoride USP	460.8	gm	0.350%
	Propylene Glycol USP	47.3	lb	16.320%
	Glycerine USP	116.0	1b	40.000%
25	Peppermint PE-07274	263.3	gm	0.200%
	Natural Peppermint Oil PE-05523	526.6	gm	0.400%
	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	21.8	lb	<u>7.500</u> %
	Total	290.0		100.000%
30	Activ	vator Gel 4	<u>.</u>	
		Formula		
	<u>Ingredients</u>	Amount	<u>Unit</u>	% Wt/Wt
	Propylene Glycol USP	95.7	lb	33.000%
	Klucel GFF	2606.9	gm	1.980%
35	Aloe Vera, pwd (Activera 1200-A)	329.2	gm	0.250%

	Propylene Glycol USP	49.8	1b	17.170%
	Glycerine USP	116.0	1b	40.000%
	Peppermint PE-07274	263.3	gm	0.200%
5	Natural Peppermint Oil PE-05523	526.6	gm	0.400%
	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	20.3	1b	<u>7.000</u> %
	Total	290.0		100.000%

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Activator Gel 5

	<u>Ingredients</u>	Formula <u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	% Wt/Wt
15	Propylene Glycol USP Klucel GFF Aloe Vera, pwd (Activera 1200-A)	99.0 2696.8 340.5	lb gm gm	33.000% 1.980% 0.250%
	Propylene Glycol USP Glycerine USP Peppermint PE-07274	49.8 120.0 272.4	lb lb gm	16.592% 40.000% 0.200%
20	Natural Peppermint Oil PE-05523	544.8	gm	0.400%
	CAB-O-SIL EH-5 Tetrapotassium	21.3	lb	7.100%
	Pyrophosphate DI Water	250.6 <u>400.4</u>	gm gm	0.184% 0.294%
25	Total	300.0		100.000%

Activator Gel 6

	<u>Ingredients</u>	Formula <u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	% Wt/Wt
30	Propylene Glycol USP	141.9	lb	33.000%
	Klucel GFF	3865.4	gm	1.980%
	Aloe Vera, pwd (Activera 1200-A)	488.1	gm	0.250%
	Sodium Fluoride USP	683.3	gm	0.350%
	Propylene Glycol USP	40.5	1b	9.420%
	Glycerine USP	172.0	1b	40.000%
35	Peppermint PE-07274	390.4	gm	0.200%

	Natural Peppermint Oil PE-05523	780.9	gm	0.400%
5	CAB-O-SIL EH-5 Potassium Nitrate FCC	31.8 30.1	lb lb	7.400% 7.000%
	Total	430.0		100.000%

Activator Gel 7

10	<u>Ingredients</u>	Formula <u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	% Wt/Wt
	Propylene Glycol USP	141.9	1b	33.000%
	Klucel GFF	3865.4	gm	1.980%
	Aloe Vera, pwd	488.1	gm	0.250%
1 -	(Activera 1200-A)			
15	Sodium Fluoride USP	683.3	gm	0.350%
	Propylene Glycol USP	67.2	1b	15.620%
	Glycerine USP	172.0	1b	40.000%
	Peppermint PE-07274	390.4	gm	0.200%
	Natural Peppermint Oil PE-05523	780.9	gm	0.400%
20	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	<u>35.3</u>	lb	<u>8.200</u> %
	Total	430.0		100.000%

Activator Gel 8

25	<u>Ingredients</u>	Formula <u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	% Wt/Wt
	Propylene Glycol USP Klucel GFF	141.9 3865.4	lb gm	33.000% 1.980%
	Aloe Vera, pwd (Activera 1200-A)	488.1	gm	0.250%
2.0	Sodium Fluoride USP	683.3	gm	0.350%
30	Propylene Glycol USP	67.2	1b	15.620%
	Glycerine USP	172.0	lb	40.000%
	Art. Cherry CH-05506	1171.3	gm	0.600%
	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	<u>35.3</u>	lb	<u>8.200</u> %
	Total	430.0		100.000%

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Activator Gel 9

5	<u>Ingredients</u>	Formula <u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit</u>	% Wt/Wt
	Propylene Glycol USP Klucel GFF	141.9	1b	33.000%
		3865.4	gm	1.980%
	Aloe Vera, pwd (Activera 1200-A)	488.1	gm	0.250%
	Sodium Fluoride USP	683.3	gm	0.350%
10	Propylene Glycol USP	40.5	lb	9.420%
	Glycerine USP	172.0	1b	40.000%
	Art. Cherry CH-05506	1171.3	gm	0.600%
	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	31.8	1b	7.400%
	Potassium Nitrate FCC	<u>30.1</u>	lb	<u>7.000</u> %
15	Total	430.0		100.000%

Activator Gel 10

	<u>Ingredients</u>	% Wt/Wt
	Propylene Glycol USP	33.000%
0.0	Klucel GFF	1.980%
20	Aloe Vera, pwd	0.250%
	(Activera 1200-A)	
	Propylene Glycol USP	7.767%
	Glycerine USP	31.000%
	Peppermint Oil PE-07274	0.200%
	Natural Peppermint	0.400%
0.5	Oil PE-05523	
25	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	5.600%
	Potassium Nitrate FCC	5.400%
	DI Water	12.600%
	Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate	<u>1.803</u> %
	Total	100.000%

Activator Gel 11

	<u>Ingredients</u>	% Wt/Wt
	Propylene Glycol USP	33.000%
	Klucel GFF	1.980%
35	Aloe Vera, pwd	0.250%
	(Activera 1200-A)	

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	Propylene Glycol USP	3.842%
	Glycerine USP	35.000%
	Artificial Cherry	0.600%
5	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	7.100%
	Potassium Nitrate FCC	5.400%
	DI Water	12.752%
	Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate	0.076%
	Total	100.000%

10 Activator Gel 12

	<u>Ingredients</u>	% Wt/Wt
	Propylene Glycol USP	33.000%
	Klucel GFF	1.980%
	Aloe Vera, pwd	0.250%
15	(Activera 1200-A)	
	Propylene Glycol USP	7.767%
	Glycerine USP	31.000%
	Peppermint Oil PE-07274	0.200%
	Natural Peppermint	0.400%
	Oil PE-05523	
20	CAB-O-SIL EH-5	5.600%
	Potassium Nitrate FCC	5.400%
	DI Water	9.533%
	Tetrapotassium Pyrophosphate	<u>4.870%</u>
	Total	100.000%

In one embodiment of the processes for preparing the activator gels which incorporate potassium nitrate (activator gels 1, 2-6, and 9-12), in a first step, the first-listed propylene glycol component and the Klucel GFF component are added to the KBV 50 mixer and are mixed together at a 28 in. Hg vacuum using the scrape system at 30 Hz and the turbon system at 35 Hz for about 30 minutes or until the components are dispersed. In another embodiment, the Klucel GFF and first-listed propylene glycol component are first mixed together until completely dispersed in a premix tank and after mixing are added to the KBV 50 mixer and mixed for at least 5 minutes at a scrape setting of

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In a second step, the aloe vera component is added and mixed for a minimum of about 5 minutes using the scrape system at 17 Hz at 28 in. Hg vacuum. In the next step, the sodium fluoride component (activator gels 1-6 and 9) is slowly added and mixed using the same scrape setting for about 30 minutes until the sodium fluoride is completely dissolved. In the next step, the second-listed propylene glycol component is added and mixed at 17 Hz (28 in. Hg vacuum) followed by the addition of the glycerine component which is mixed under a vacuum of 28 in. Hg for at least 5 minutes using the scrape setting at 17 Hz until In the next step, Peppermint PE-07274 and Natural Peppermint Oil PE-05523 are added to the batch and mixed using only the scrape system at 17 Hz for about 5 minutes. The vacuum is then turned off and the CAB-O-SIL EH-5 component is added, the vacuum is then restored and mixing continues under the same conditions as the previous steps until the CAB-O-SIL completely dispersed. Finally, the potassium nitrate component is dissolved in DI water and heated to 50-60°C, tetrapotassium pyrophosphate is then added to the heated DI water and the mixture is added to the batch and mixed for about 15 minutes or until it is dispersed using the scrape setting at about 8 Hz.

A similar process is used for mixing activator gels 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8.

The peroxide gel and activator gels are adapted to be admixed and dispensed into a dental bleaching tray such as a custom fitted dental tray for application to the teeth to be whitened. In a preferred embodiment, the peroxide gel and activator gel are packaged in separate barrels of a double-barrel syringe having a closure cap which is replaced with a static mixer at the time of use. The application of manual force to the syringe actuator at the time of use forces the gels into and

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through the static mixer where the gels are thoroughly mixed and then dispensed into the dental bleaching tray for application to the teeth to be whitened. The pH of the bleaching gel/activator gel mixture is preferably from about 7.5 to about 9.0. More Preferably, the pH is about 8.0.

In practice of the present invention, any of the peroxide gels described above can be combined in the syringe with any one

of the activator gels described above and the mixture applied to the teeth.

The above descriptions of preferred embodiments of bleaching gels and activator gels are for illustrative purposes. Because of variations which will be apparent to those skilled in the art, the present invention is not intended to be limited to the particular embodiments described above. It should be understood that the peroxide gel and activator gel compositions of the present invention can function in accordance with practice of the invention in the absence of any elements or materials not specifically described herein as being part of the composition. For example, neither the bleaching gel nor activator gel incorporates a radiant-energy or heat-energy absorbing substance used as an activator.

Examples of radiant-energy and heat-energy absorbing activator substances are set forth in U.S. Patent No. 5,858,332 as follows: "Activation of the dental bleaching composition of the present invention is accomplished with a bleaching agent activator that is preferably a radiant-energy or heat-energy absorbing substance. Examples of such substances include radiant-energy absorbing, substantially conjugated hydrocarbons such as aromatic hydrocarbons, multiple double-bond hydrocarbon chains, chain-aromatic mixtures, reacted combinations thereof,

and equivalents. Specific examples include caroteneoids such as bixin, lycoxanthin, lycophil, canthaxanthin, capsanthin, 5 cryptoxanthin, isomers of carotene, and lycopene. Other specific examples include aromatics such as coronene, fluoranthene, naphtho[2,3-a]pyrene, trans-4,4'-diphenylstilbene, 9,10-diphenylanthracene, 5,12-bis(phenyethynyl)napthacene, 9,10-bis(phenylethynyl)anthracene, and perylene. The foregoing 10 compounds may optionally include one or more carboxyl groups. The only limitations are (1) that the radiant-energy absorbing substance does not cause substantial peroxide decomposition over time, and (2) that the radiant-energy absorbing substance be substantially peroxide resistant in the presence of the bleaching 15 agent over time. Preferred bleaching agent activators include 9,10-bis(phenylethynyl)anthracene, perylene, and isomers of carotene and carboxyl-substituted variations thereof." (Col. 4, lines 1-24). U.S. Patent No. 5,858,332 is incorporated herein 20 by reference.

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